13th November 1922]

A.—No member of a criminal tribe may absent himself from the settlement unless he has been granted a pass. Any member found outside the settlement without the prescribed pass may be arrested without warrant and dealt with in accordance with the Criminal Tribes Act (sections 22 and 25).

Roll calls are held in the settlement at night as detailed below—

(*a*) Regular roll calls between the hours of 8 and 10 p.m.

(*b*) Surprise roll calls at any time between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m.

In addition, the settlers are checked every night by the watchman between the hours of 11–30 p.m. and 3 a.m.

Disafforested blocks reserved for depressed classes in Tindivanam and Tirukkoyilur taluks.

404 *Q.*—Rao Bahadur M. C. Raja: Will the hon. the Home Member and the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that in Tindivanam and Tirukkoyilur taluks in the South Arcot district, disafforested blocks reserved for depressed classes have been entered upon by the caste Hindus;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that Mr. Guppy, the District Collector, ordered heavy penalty and eviction; and

(*c*) if the answers to (*a*) and (*b*) above are in the affirmative, what steps have been taken since then for ejecting these people and for assigning these lands to the members of the depressed classes?

A.—Government have called for the information.

Local vernaculars in Anglo-Indian schools.

405 *Q.*—Rao Bahadur M. C. Raja: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(i) whether it is a fact that attempts have been made since 1912 to remove the local vernaculars from the curricula of studies in Anglo-Indian schools and that there has been a volume of protest against the same;

(ii) whether the Government have received memorials recently from the Anglo-Indian community protesting against the removal of local vernaculars from the curricula of studies in Anglo-Indian schools; if so, whether the Government will be pleased to lay on the table their reply;

(iii) whether it is a fact that in some of the Anglo-Indian schools the study of the local vernaculars is made compulsory at present in the high school department but not in the middle school department;

(iv) whether it is a fact that exemption from vernacular study in the high school department is being granted by the Director of Public Instruction;

(v) whether it is a fact that in some Anglo-Indian schools the local vernaculars have been replaced by French or Latin;

(vi) whether representations have been made to the Government by the present president of the Anglo-Indian Association in favour of the vernaculars and their retention in the curricula of studies; and

(vii) what action they have taken in the past since 1910 against the removal of the local vernaculars?